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Pro-Slavery.

In this Department we give place to such extracts from the

Pro-Slavery Press, North and South, as will be found to

show the character of Slavery and the spirit of its

champions and apologists.

THE FEELING WITH WHICH THE SOUTH REGARDS THE PRESIDENT'S DECREES.

Charleston Daily News, Nov. 11.

These communications published this morning, before the Provisional Governor of our State and the President, upon the subject of our State, and the feeling of profound regret. It is the honest protest of the people of this State to accept the

of the President's decree, and the feeling of profound regret. It is the honest protest of the people of this State to accept the

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persons in the future. They will bind themselves in chains, in order that the nation shall not be divided. It is a dangerous experiment—

Free to our other corner, also, to the

We have only to stand firm now, and even submit to the

rather than yield any right that has not been sacrificed by the

our Constitutional rights has been lost save the right of property in slaves; and we regard all politicians

who are now persuading the people that they will take away a very life blood of liberty, pro

senting as with a vengeance

Some of the papers have contended that President Johnson has made further demands, that we must yield to his wishes if we hope to have a voice

in the government of our country, and that we must yield to his wishes if we hope to have a voice

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and his citizenship and thus through life the

the President said that such may be the measure

of punishment; that he had pardoned but few who

and with propriety. He said that he had not

yet gone so far in his amnesty, either general or

special, as Mr. Lincoln proposed. He explained

that it is not generally known, that his pardons are

mainly of business men, many of whom were

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in circumstances in which his capacity was fairly

tried, and his true nature allowed to disclose itself.

The man who has been so long in the saddle of

liberty is a sufficient evidence of his capacity to

seeking new fields for his labor, that he is a free

man, and that he is a man of high capacity to

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of our defenders, and for their surviving comrades,

by rescuing the names of the loyal soldiers of Ten

nesses from oblivion.

HAVANA.

Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.

RELEASE OF ANGELES—SEE THE RECONSTRUCTION

OF THE BLACKS—SEE WILL LEAVE HAVANA FOR

NEW YORK NEXT MONTH.

THE CITY OF ANGELES, which will remain as

one of the most affecting examples of arbitrary

power in this age, is drawing to a close. The doors

of the prison in which he has lingered for the last

six months, by the combined acts of our Govern

ment and of the Captain-General of Cuba, are

about to be thrown open. The Spanish Govern

ment, who never applied to Washington for his

release, has at last ordered that in his imprison

ment, Mr. Lemaire, the newly-appointed Captain

General of Cuba, who is to leave Madrid on the

15th of this month, brings with him the order

which is to set him at liberty. He will avail him

self of the opportunity to visit the island, which

he is to come to New York, where he will unfur

the banner for the emancipation of the blacks

of Cuba, supported in his noble task by the whole

of the black population of the island, who have

selected him as their champion.

To explain to you the cause of this flattering

distinction, it is necessary that you should know

that Arguella, in an eloquent petition to the Queen

poll objected. At the preliminary examination

before Justice Huet, Abernethy was bound

over in the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars.

The witness was then asked to state the facts

As soon as the preliminary examination was over,

the attorney for the defendant proposed to arrest

this witness as an accomplice in the crime of

chicanery which was prevented by the provost

guard taking charge of Andrew and delivering him

to the Provost for safe custody. Gen. Davies having

interested himself in the matter, the policeman

just justice done him.

DISARMING THE NEGROES.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The first exercise of authority by the so-called

"State government" of each of the reconstructing

States, is a signal of a wholesale and

glaring overthrow of the Constitution of the United

States, in its bearing on one-third of the people

of the entire South—the colored people. The

Constitution provides that "a well regulated militia

being necessary to the security of a free State, the

right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not

be infringed." And further, "that the right of the

people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers

and effects, shall not be violated." The word

people is the very broadest term that can be used

in the Constitution. It means the whole

people as follows: "Those who compose a

community, persons or men in general; fol





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**SUMMARY**

The Richmond *Examiner* considers that "the Constitutional Amendment has neither been adopted because the people of Virginia are so stupid as to give Congress the right to legislate [sic] and control any part of their lives nor because they are so wicked as to deprive Congress of its right to give Virginia the right to

[illegible][illegible]

